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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

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On To Berlin!

The United States soldiers are organized into their own armies and doing some fighting of their own now. How grateful we should be for these victories.

And we are beginning to face our losses. We have not cared much for the loss of business and the increase of taxes, but now we are beginning to pay precious lives. But those who fall are remembered with the true heroes of the world—glorified by their devotion to a noble cause.

And we are gaining much by the unity of spirit between North and South, Republican and Democrat, Baptist and Episcopalian, as we all join prayers and efforts for the cause that is right.

And we are getting ready for generous subscriptions for the new Liberty Loan.

Where Is Berea?

Berea used to be in the woods, but our straggling railroad has been made a part of the great through line of the Louisville & Nashville running from Cincinnati to Knoxville, Atlanta and Florida. People from the Virginias come to us over the Chesapeake and Ohio to Winchester. And the Railroad Company has just given us a new railway station which is as perfect as a station can be made and cost some \$30,000.



Kentucky News

The parents of Mr. Thomas C. McCown, of Richmond, have received the glad news that he has received his commission this week. Tom will be detailed in the navy and will be sent to Pensacola, Florida. All the Madison County boys seem to be making good, and they reflect much credit on their native county.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, the Republican nominee for United States Senator, opened his campaign at Manchester, Ky., on the 17th.

He pledged his support, without reserve, to the war policies and purposes of President Wilson, and his platform, stated briefly, also included: Better care of the dependents of American soldiers and sailors than has ever been given by any other nation. Free transportation for soldiers and reduced fares for members of their families visiting army camps.

Prohibition—local, State, and national.

Equal suffrage for women. Protection to American labor and a "sound monetary system."

No bargaining or compromise with the enemy over peace terms—a dictated peace.

Nearly \$100,000 has been subscribed toward the proposed fund of \$250,000 which the Baptists of Kentucky expect to raise for the erection of a hospital in Louisville.

Dr. M. P. Hunt, pastor of the West Broadway Baptist Church, has been touring the State and has had much success in raising money for the hospital. A report of the progress made will be one of the interesting features of the 115th session of the Long Run Baptist Association, which will begin at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning at the Little Flock Baptist Church, near Okolona.

The Evening Post claims that W.

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Berea's Student Army Training

Our Salute to Lieutenant Campbell!

Uncle Sam is doing a new and big thing in fixing up to make a lot of selected colleges into temporary West Points. Naturally, there has been some uncertainty and delay, but the work will actually begin by October first.

Final arrangements are these: First, all able-bodied men of college rank, 18 years old, will be enlisted in the S.A.T.C., and have the uniform, support and pay of soldiers while continuing college courses. These college courses will be changed by putting in some military work.

Second, men will be accepted as of college rank if they have had as many as 13 units of school work above the eighth grade. A "unit" means one study pursued for a year, and four units constitute a year's work. Some vocational subjects like telegraphy may count for a unit. So may teaching on a first-class certificate.

This does not mean that a man finishes prep. work on these units. The college may "condition" him,

and require more to be made up before he graduates.

These requirements are less than Berea has made in past years, but during the war, Berea will admit students on these terms as fixed by the Government.

Third, the Government does this in order to secure men fitted for officers, and for scientific and educational work. It will withdraw the men from college as need may arise, but expects they will remain in school at least nine months.

Fourth, able-bodied men, whether 18 or not, who are at Berea in other departments than the College, will have the advantage of military drill, but not the soldier's pay and support.

Fifth, a man who has already been called to the colors must answer the call of his local board, but may then apply for a transfer to the Berea College Army Training Corps, if he has the 13 units.

Sixth, Lieutenant Campbell has been detailed for work at Berea, and will arrive this week. Hurrah!

Berea's Big Fall Opening

In spite of war, Berea has fully one hundred more students than ever before at the opening of the Fall Term, and they come from nearly every county in our great mountain region. We could hold a mountain convention in Berea right now!

College—See news of Berea's S. A. T. C.

The Normal Department has a large attendance in spite of the fact

students, and will have a rousing house-warming in a few days.

The Vocational Department is rejoining in many new equipments, particularly the new dairy barn and silo, and the new hospital. This hospital gives large opportunity for the girls who wish training as nurses.

The Foundation School, also, is crowded and greatly enjoying its



COLLEGE CHAPEL



INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

that so many are detained by teaching this fall. The model rural schools will be a special feature this year.

The Academy is literally overflowing with students, so that some are being turned away or diverted to other departments. The new James Hall—the most perfect girls' building in the South—is full of happy

new buildings. Its own athletic field requires further work before it will be ready for use, but as the Institution has other fields, everybody is going to have play-time as well as study.

Those who are late will suffer some disadvantage, but there will still be opportunity for new students until the first of October. Hurry up!

U. S. News

Covered from head to foot with French mud and carrying his gas mask in one hand and his steel helmet in the other, Secretary of War Baker returned to Paris Saturday night after having spent the two preceding days with the American troops, accompanying them as they marched into St. Mihiel.

The War Revenue Bill and the \$7,000,000,000 War Department Emergency Bill are both up for final action by Congress this week. The five-minute rule has been put on the War Revenue Bill in the House. Leaders in both houses are planning an October vacation.

A man who won't lend is the Kaiser's friend.

Buy bonds before it's verboten.



Germans Give Up St. Mihiel Salient

AMERICANS TAKE 9,500 MEN

Sixty Guns Taken From Huns in Big Drive—Enemy Burns Ammunition Dumps at Hattenville and Domboux—Reported Lille Being Evacuated.

Berea, Sept. 14.—"We now are standing on our new lines which have been prepared," says the official statement reporting military operations on the western front, issued by the German general staff. "During the night," the statement adds, "the evacuation of the (St. Mihiel) salient, which was liable to encirclement, and which had been under consideration for some years, was completed without interference."

London, Sept. 14.—Numerous fugitives are reported to be arriving at Malines and Antwerp, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. Apparently Lille is being evacuated, the dispatch says.

London, Sept. 14.—General Pershing's troops so far have captured 9,500 prisoners and have taken sixty German guns. The Germans are blowing up the ammunition dumps at Hattenville and Domboux.

Americans Gain Ten Miles. London, Sept. 14.—General Pershing's forces in their attack on the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient have advanced for a distance of ten miles. The assault was made on a front of fourteen miles.

The Americans were making rapid progress in their continuation of their drive.

German prisoners say the American attack was expected, but that it was delivered so rapidly that they had no time to put up a stubborn resistance when they were ordered to Pannes, which was energetically defended by the Germans, was easily captured by the Americans.

Take Four Towns. The Americans are reported to have captured Vigneulles, seven and a half miles north of Xivray, through which the former line ran.

If these places really have been captured, the neck of the St. Mihiel salient has been narrowed to less than six miles, and if the two German divisions reported last night to be in the salient, still are there, it is decidedly improbable that they will be able to get away.

On the west side of the St. Mihiel salient, where the country is much more difficult and where the German resistance has been more determined, the Americans have made an advance of three miles on a twelve-mile front.

St. Mihiel Captured? With the Americans on the Metz front, Sept. 14.—It is unofficially reported the French have occupied St. Mihiel (at the tip of the salient). The important town of Thiaucourt was taken by the Americans. They also seized Bouillonville and Nonsard.

Yanks Destroy Hun Nests. Paris, Sept. 14.—Americans are harassing the Germans at many points along the front south of the St. Mihiel salient, where the big battle is being fought.

In a series of daring raids in Lorraine and in the Vosges the Americans captured numerous enemy positions, penetrated the German line at some points, meeting resistance, and before retreating destroyed all the material they couldn't carry away.

Machine-gun nests, blockhouses and dumps were blown up and very heavy losses inflicted on the enemy. Artillery fire is quiet on the less active stretches of the front.

St. Mihiel Sector Reduced. Paris, Sept. 14.—It is understood the St. Mihiel sector has been reduced. The censor will not permit the publication of the names of the towns on the present American line.

Where Do We Go From Here? With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 14.—After the American artillery had reached a drumfire intensity the American soldiers went over the top behind a barrage singing loudly: "Where do we go from here, boys?"

American Gun Fire Deadly. With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 14.—Prisoners unanimously testify to the accuracy and the deadliness of the American preparatory artillery fire. Observers had so completely located the principal German works in advance that the enemy troops could only take to their dugouts and await the end of the bombardment.

Germans Seek to Save Guns. With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 14.—The Germans are attempting to remove their artillery to the rear of Vigneulles under the stress of the American attack. They were meeting with great difficulty, however, and were being hampered by airplanes, as well as artillery fire. The Germans have lost guns, trench mortars and many machine guns.

Americans Press On, Paris Says. Paris, Sept. 14.—The American attacks in the region of St. Mihiel are

World News

The American victory on the border of France, near Lorraine, is the leading event of the week. In about thirty-six hours the German line was forced back on the St. Mihiel salient, and by the closing of a pocket, the Americans captured from fifteen to twenty thousand Germans. Positions that were considered too strong to be taken were captured in a few hours.

The main object of the American drive is to secure the city of Metz, the principal city of Lorraine, then to get possession of the iron mines of Lorraine, from which Germany gets ninety per cent of all of her iron, and finally to strike at the industrial centers of Germany, which are located largely on the Rhine River.

Austria has started a movement for peace, and asks that representatives from all the belligerent nations shall meet at some neutral point to consider terms informally and without committing themselves to the same, as yet. Such a move is suspected to be instigated by Germany as the beginning of a winter drive for peace, and it is not likely that the Allies will pay much attention to it.

American agents in Russia have found documents which seem to prove beyond a doubt that the two leaders of the Bolsheviks, Lenin and Trotsky, were under the pay of Germany. Papers involving money transactions are among these documents, as well as other information of a valuable nature. These evidences of guilt will be turned over to the State Department of our Government for use at the proper time.

In Palestine, the Turks are continually being driven back, and the English are in possession as far north as Samaria. The Jews are coming to realize that their country is to be restored to them, at least under a protectorate. It is not expected that all Jews will return to their former homeland, but a great many will do so, especially in parts of the world where their lot is not a pleasant one.

Rumors are current that the Czarina of Russia and her four daughters have been murdered. The death of the Crown Prince was reported some time ago. The source of responsibility is not yet fully placed, as conditions are so confused in Russia. Hard and cruel as such things are, they are generally a part of the great revolutionary movements by which monarchical systems fall.

Activities have begun again on the Balkan front of the war. Serbian armies aided by the French are again on Serbian soil after a period of two years. The Bulgarians were defeated with considerable loss. The Greeks also have been successful over a nineteen mile front in a surprise attack in which they inflicted much damage on the enemy and suffered little in return.

(Continued on Page Five)

continuing successfully, the French war office announced today. On the battle front west of St. Quentin French troops have captured the town of Savy.

Haig Smashes Hun Attacks. London, Sept. 14.—German troops delivered an attack with the co-operation of airplanes on the town of Havrincourt, southwest of Cambrai, recently taken by the British. The attack was repulsed with great loss to the Germans. Field Marshal Haig announced in the official statement.

Further south on the front opposite St. Quentin the British have gained possession of Holnon wood.

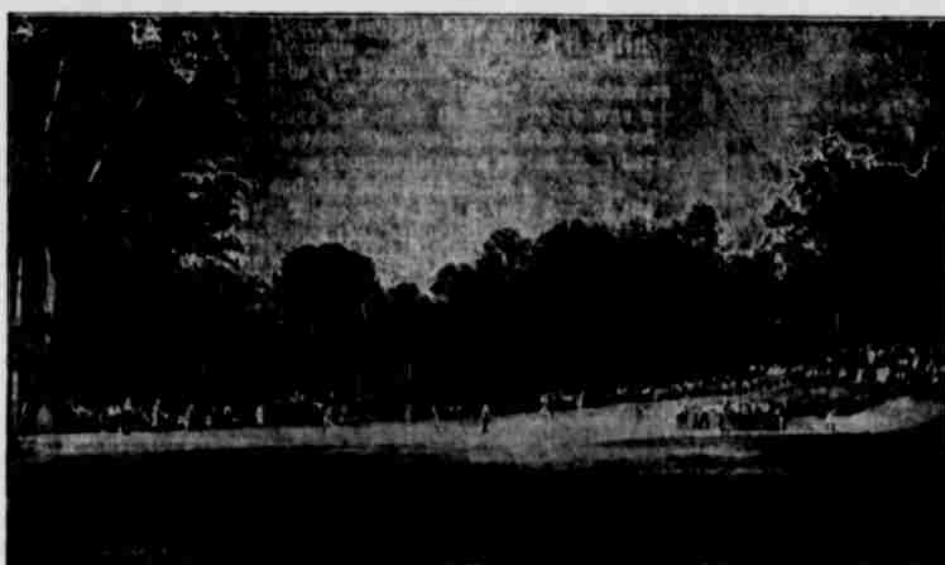
A German attack opposite Mouves, of the canal line west of Cambrai, failed completely.

British troops have captured the town of Jeancourt, in the St. Quentin sector, north of Verdun.

In Flanders the British made progress, pushing ahead west of Auchy, in the La Bassée region.

Italians Hit Austrians.

Rome, Sept. 14.—The Italians have penetrated the Austro-Hungarian positions at Pramaggiore, the war office announces.



PARADE GROUNDS

MEET ME AT BEREA!